Allergy School on Hymenoptera Venom Allergy 2013



- not only hymenoptera







Prof.

Peter Schmid-Grendelmeier

Allergy Unit, Dept. Of Dermatology University Hospital Zuerich, Switzerland



Insect bites and stings

Most common allergenes

Clinical features

Cross-reactivity

Management





Insect bites and stings

Pain /Local reaction

Allergy

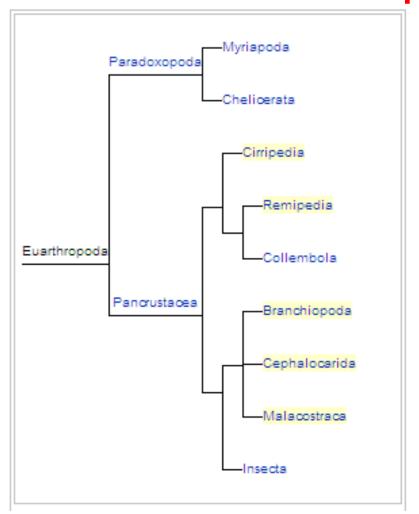
Infections / Transmission







Arthropods



Arthropods

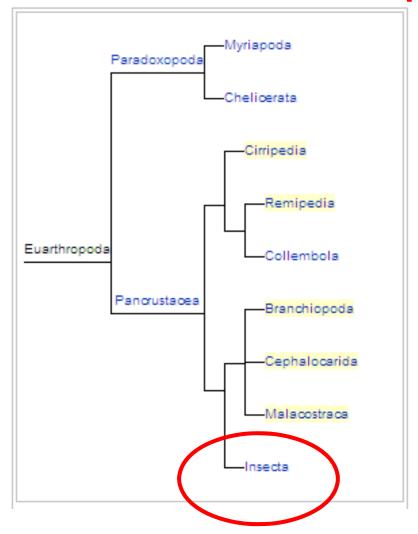
Fossil range: 530-0 Ma



Cambrian - Recent



Arthropods



Spiders, Mites, Ticks, Scorpions

Centipeds, Millipeds



Crustaceae

Shrimps, Crabs, Lobster, Crabfish, Woodlice





Nocturnal asthma

Feeling of stings/bites







Bites of the European pigeon tick (Argas reflexus): Risk of IgE-mediated sensitizations and anaphylactic reactions

Jörg Kleine-Tebbe, MD, Anja Heinatz, MD, Inken Gräser, MD, Hans Dautel, PhD, Mordskov Hansen, BSc, Sabine Kespohl, PhD, Hans-Peter Rihs, PhD, Monika Raulf-Heimsoth, PhD, Günther Vater, PhD, Manfred Rytter, MD, and Uwe-Fritjof Haustein, MD Leipzig, Berlin, and Bochum, Germany, and Hørsholm, Denmark



Allergy to pigeon tick (Argas reflexus)

TABLE I. LRs and SRs after a bite of the pigeon tick *Argas reflexus* in 148 subjects (37 atopics, 24%, and 111 nonatopics)

	Frequency		
Symptoms	n	%	
Local	146	99	
Redness	142	96	
Local itching	124	84	
Inflammatory node	93	63	
Lymphatic secretion	36	24	
Wheal	25	17	
Pruritic secretion	20	14	
Lymphangitis	12	8	
Lymph node swelling	10	7	
Vesicle	10	7	
Systemic	12	8	
Urticaria	11	7	
Angioedema	6	4	
Vascular dysregulation	2	1	
Dyspnea	7	5	
Unconsciousness	4	3	
Gastrointestinal symptoms	3	2	
Rush with pruritus	3	2	

Mostly local reaction

About 8% systemic



Arthropods

Insects



Flies

Mosquitos etc

Hymenoptera

Bee, Wasp, Ants

Arachnoidea



8 legs

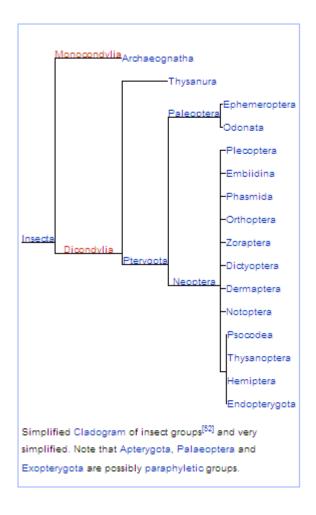
Spiders

Ticks

Scorpions

Insects



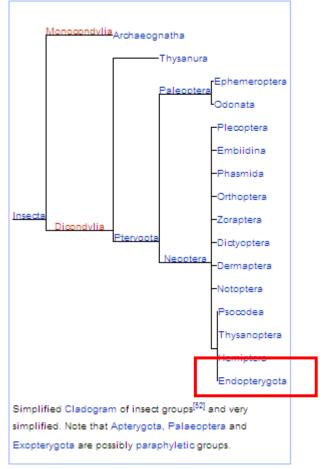


6-7 Mio Species

About 1 Mio known

≥170'000 butterflies

> 350'000 beetles







- Hymenoptera (ants, bees, etc.)
- Coleoptera (beetles)
- Strepsiptera (twisted-winged parasites)

K.U, m, 29-j.

Campingholidays in Florida, USA

Feeling of "insect bites"

Suddenly Urticaria, Sweating, Dyspnoe

Hospital admission





Severity of Anaphylaxis (H.L. Muller)

Grade I

Urticaria

Grade II



Angio-Edema, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhöe

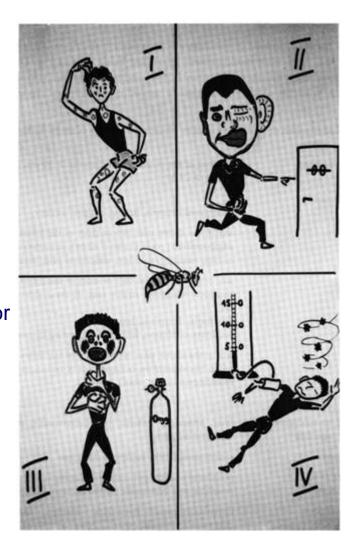
Grade III

Dyspnoa, Cough, Stridor Dysphagia, Weakness, Confusion

Grade IV



Hypotension, Kollaps,Incontinence Loss of consciousness, Cyanosis



K.U, m, 29-j.

Allergologic work up

Imported Red Fire ant

Spec IgE in Serum

Class 0 2 kU/l 0.98

Bee

Intradermal skin test Normal pos. at 1.0 ug/ml 1.0

3

1.89

Wasp



Originally from **Brazil**



Mato Grosso









Originally from **Brazil**

Mato Grosso













Originally from **Brazil**

Around 1940 Southern USA





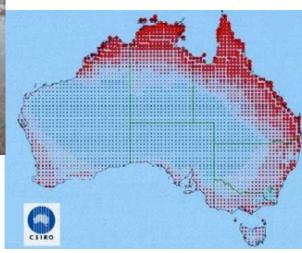


Originally from **Brazil**

Around 1940 Southern USA / Australia







Red imported fire ant are not the largest ants

Comparison of ant sizes



Fire ant

Solenopsis invicta



Black ant

Iridonmyrmex 'rufoniger'

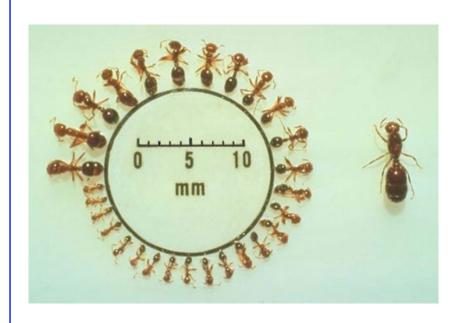


Sugar ant

Camponotus sp.



Bull ant Myrmecia sp.



2-6 mm

Red imported fire ant but

- spread fast
- are invasive and extinct other ants
- are aggressive

Meet the Fire Ant: An Introduction to an Exotic Pest

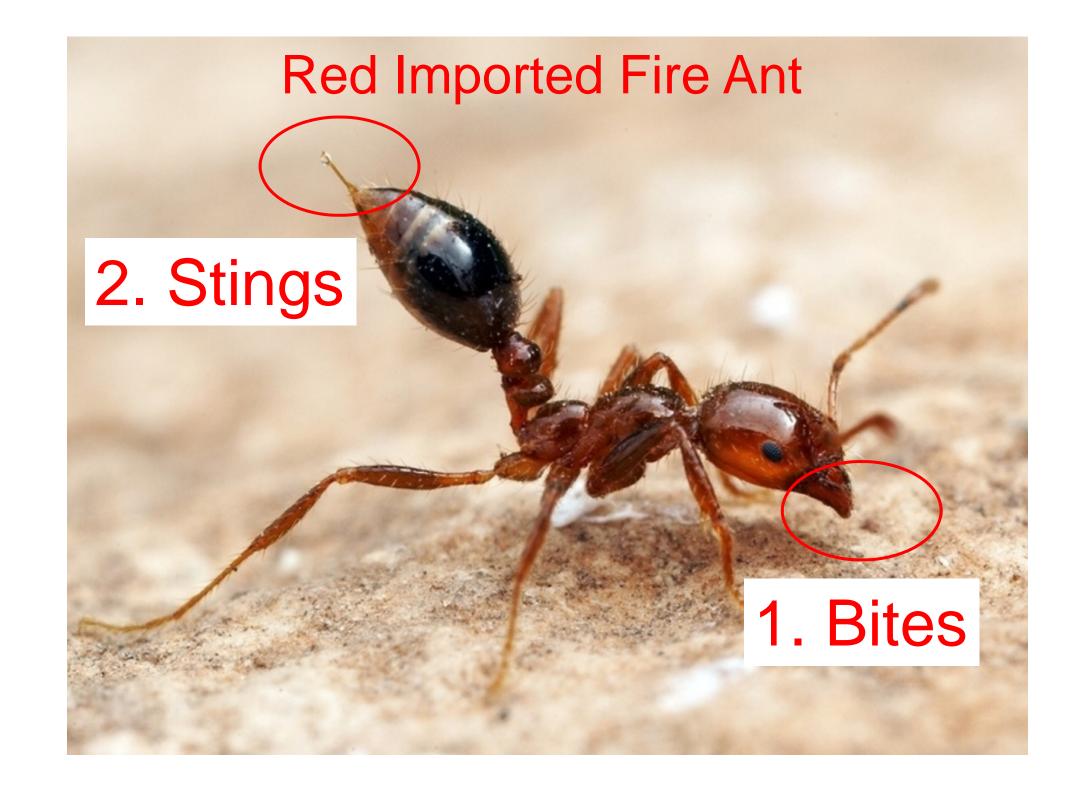
Megan Bame

Pest animals

The term 'pest animal' refers to any exotic animal, which causes a detrimental impact on the environment, industry or community activities.

Pest species may come from any animal group including mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians, crustaceans, molluscs and insects.





Red Imported Fire Ant

2. Stings









Allergy to RFA (H.L. Muller)





Grade I

Urticaria

Grade II



Angio-Edema, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhöe

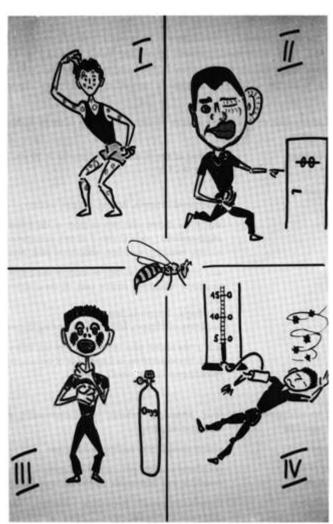
Grade III



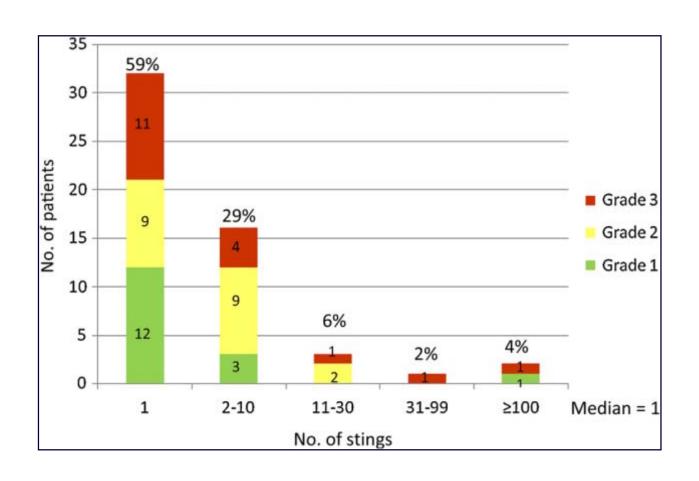
Grade IV



Hypotension, Kollaps,Incontinence Loss of consciousness, Cyanosis



Allergic reactions to RFA often occur at early stings



Allergens of RFA

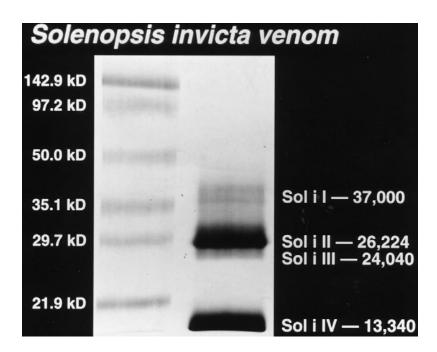
Sol i 1

Sol i 2

Sol i 3

Sol i 4

Hoffman DR et I J Allergy Clin Immunol 1988;82:828-34 Stafford T. Ann Allergy Asthma Immunol 1996;77:87–99.



Proportion of Protein

μg/mL

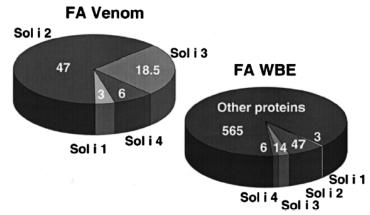


Figure 4. Left: Concentration Sol i allergens in fire ant venom. Right: Sol i allergen concentration compared to relatively large amount of extraneous body protein in fire ant whole body extract.

Allergens of RFA

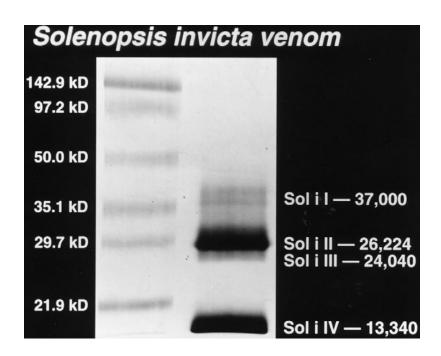
Sol i 1 Phospholipase cross-reacts with Wasps

Sol i 2 specific for Solenopsis

Sol i 3

Sol i 4 specific for Solenopsis

Hoffman DR et I J Allergy Clin Immunol 1988;82:828-34 Stafford T. Ann Allergy Asthma Immunol 1996;77:87–99.



Proportion of Protein

μg/mL

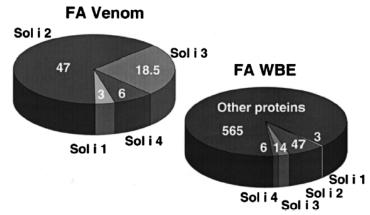


Figure 4. Left: Concentration Sol i allergens in fire ant venom. Right: Sol i allergen concentration compared to relatively large amount of extraneous body protein in fire ant whole body extract.

RFA

Diagnosis of Allergy

Specific IgE in Serum

ImmunoCAP Code: i70 🚳



Source material: Whole body extract

Skin tests



Prick test

(Commercial extracts)

Intradermal tests (Commercial extracts)

Source material: Whole body extract

Solley Med J Aust 2002; 176: 518

La Shell M et al J Allergy Clin Immunol 2010;125:1294-9

RFA

Treatment

Grad I-II

Emergency kit

Grad III- IV

Spec. Immunotherapy

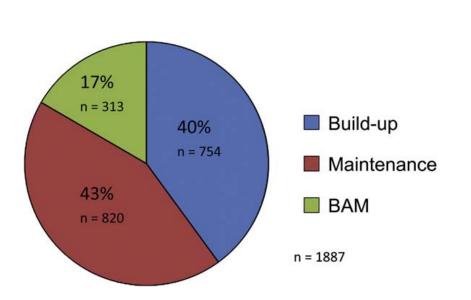
Source material: Whole body extract





Imported fire ant field reaction and immunotherapy safety characteristics: The IFACS study

Mark S. La Shell, MD, a Christopher W. Calabria, MD, and James M. Quinn, MD Travis Air Force Base, Calif, and Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Tex



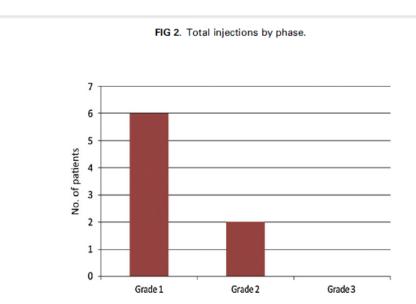


FIG 3. Severity of SRs to IFA SCIT. Seven of 77 patients experienced SRs to IFA SCIT. There were no emergency department visits, hospitalizations, or fatalities. One patient experienced more than 1 SR, and she had a total of 2 SRs, each grade 1. In 2 different patients 2 SRs were delayed (one presented at 35 minutes and the other at 60 minutes).

Imported fire ant field reaction and immunotherapy safety characteristics: The IFACS study

Mark S. La Shell, MD, a Christopher W. Calabria, MD, and James M. Quinn, MD Travis Air Force Base, Calif, and Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Tex

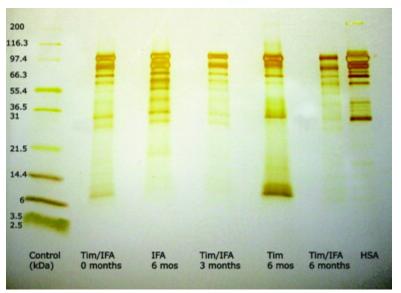
	SR to IFA SCIT	No SR to IFA SCIT		OR	95% CI
LLR	2 (25%)	18 (1.0%)	_	34.4*	6.51-182
Asthma	2 (25.0%)	523 (27.8%)	-	0.87	0.18-4.32
Sex (female)	6 (75%)	1,071 (57.0%)		2.29	0.46-11.4
Age (>50 y)	0 (0%)	666 (35.4%)		0.11	0.01-1.98
ACE inhibitor	0 (0%)	173 (9.21%)		0.62	0.04-10.8
Field reaction†	3 (37.5%)	608 (36.4%)		1.04	0.25-4.39
Maintenance‡	3 (37.5%)	817 (43%)		0.78	0.19-3.27
Build-up and BAM‡	5 (62.5%)	1,062 (59.7%)	+	1.28	0.31-5.38
Build-up‡	2 (25.0%)	752 (42%)	-	0.5	0.10-2.48
BAM‡	3 (37.5%)	310 (18%)	-	3.04	0.72-12.8
SR to ST	3 (37.5%)	175 (11.1%)		4.75*	1.13-20.0
Concentration of ST§	8 (100%)	0 (0%)		4.33	0.25-75.7

SCIT with RFA WHBE is safe,

but increased risk in patients with LLR with SR to Skin tests

La Shell M et al J Allergy Clin Immunol 2010;125:1294-9

Compatibility of imported fire ant whole body extract with cat, ragweed, *Dermatophagoides* pteronyssinus, and timothy grass allergens



Conclusions

Imported fire ant whole body extract combined with timothy grass resulted in significant and rapid timothy protein degradation.

Imported fire ant whole body extract mixed with cat, ragweed, or *D pteronyssinus* revealed aeroallergen stability, yielding the possibility of combining these extracts in a single immunotherapy injection.

Compatibilities of IFA WBE with other common aeroallergens remain undetermined and thus are not recommended for single-injection immunotherapy formulations.

Rans Tet al Ann Allergy Asthma Immunol. 2009;102:57–61.

Red <u>imported</u> fire ant Solenopsis invicta





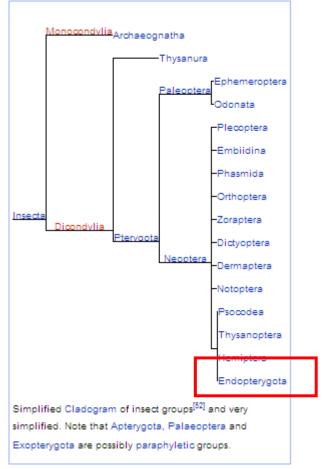
J Invest Allergol Clin Immunol 2006

CASE REPORT

Anaphylaxis Caused by Imported Red Fire Ant Stings in Málaga, Spain

S Fernández-Meléndez, ¹ A Miranda, ¹ JJ García-González, ¹ D Barber, ² M Lombardero ²

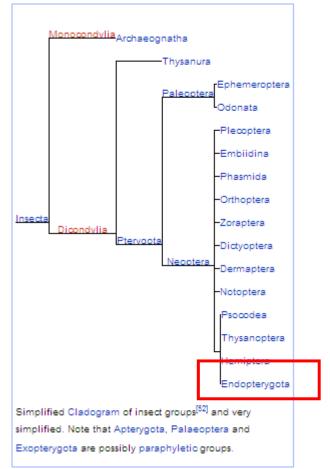
Due to work with tropical wood imported from Brazil to Spain







- Hymenoptera (ants, bees, etc.)
- Coleoptera (beetles)
- Strepsiptera (twisted-winged parasites)

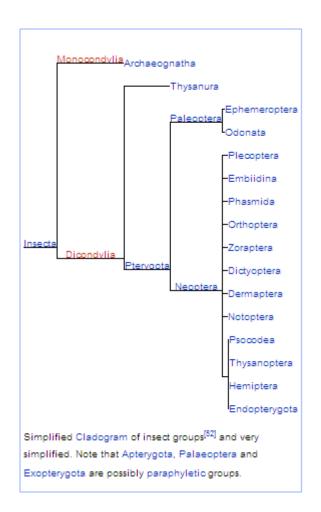






not

- Hymenoptera (ants, bees, etc.)
- Coleoptera (beetles)
- Strepsiptera (twisted-winged parasites)





- Hymenoptera (ants, bees, etc.)
- Coleoptera (beetles)
- Strepsiptera (twisted-winged parasites)



Beetle-Dermatitis

Paederus-Species

Cantharidin, Paederin







Harmonia axyridis



Asian ladybugs (*Harmonia axyridis*): A new seasonal indoor allergen

Takuya Nakazawa, MD, PhD, Shama M. Satinover, MS, Lisa Naccara, BA, Lucy Goddard, RN, Bojan P. Dragulev, PhD, Edward Peters, MD, and Thomas A. E. Platts-Mills, MD, PhD Charlottesville, Va, and Austin, Tex

TABLE I. Twenty patients reporting symptoms to ALB: environmental exposure and serum IgE antibody levels

	Age (y)/race/			Skin	Household		IgE antibody (IU/mL)			
	sex	Symptoms	Season	test	infestation	ALB	CR	Mite	Cat	Other*
1	46/W/F	Rhinitis, cough	Winter	ND	+++	59	1.5	2,1	Neg	Moth
2	60/W/M	Cough, asthma	Year round	++	++	30	5	10.6	10.6	Grass, moth, Berlin beetle
3	54/W/M	Rhinitis, cough	Winter	++	+++	41	Neg	Neg	Neg	Grass
4	56/W/F	Rhinitis, cough	Winter	ND	++	14	2.3	Neg	Neg	Grass, Berlin beetle
5	57/W/F	Asthma, rhinitis	Winter	++	++	10	0.4	22	8.9	Dog, moth, grass
6	72/W/F	Asthma, rhinitis	Winter	++	++	1.6	0.6	0.4	Neg	Moth‡
7	58/W/F	Cough, conjunctivitis	Winter	++	++	4.1	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
8	18/W/M	Rhinitis	Spring	ND	+	Neg	1.5	Neg	Neg	Moth‡
9	47/W/F	Asthma	Fall	++	+++	26	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
10	59/W/F	Asthma	Year round	+	++	1.6	2.3	1.8	3.1	Dog, moth,
										grass, Berlin beetle
11	78/W/F	Asthma	Worse in winter	++	++	0.6	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
12	42/W/F	Rhinitis	Spring/fall	ND	+	Neg	Neg	1.2	Neg	Neg
13†	51/W/F	Rhinitis, conjunctivitis	Fall	ND	++	14.5	Neg	Neg	1.0	Neg
14	59/W/F	Chronic cough, rhinitis	Year round	ND	++	0.38	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
15	45/W/F	Asthma, rhinitis	Year round	ND	+	0.4	Neg	Neg	Neg	Grass
16	45/W/F	Asthma, hives	Fall	ND	++	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Moth
17	63/W/F	Rhinitis, cough	Winter	ND	+++	3.6	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
18	49/W/F	Asthma	Winter	++	++	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg	Neg
19	39/W/F	Asthma	Year round	ND	+	Neg	Neg	15.2	1.1	Dog, moth
20	34/W/F	Asthma	Year round	++	+++	0.68	0.67	19.6	0.7	Grass, moth

CR, Cockroach; F, female; M, male; W, white.

^{*}Other allergens tested included tye gmss, moth, Berlin beetle, and dog.

[†]Patient #13 reported a large local swelling of the neck after being bitten by a ladybug.

The IgE antibody responses to moth included 2 sera with high titer.

Ladybug - Allergy

History Work with wheat, Seasonal RCA (winter)

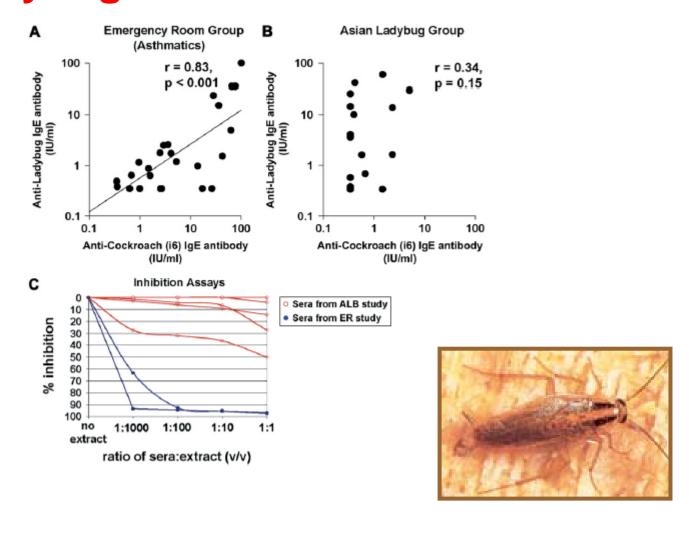
Skin test Extracts (Not com avail)

IgE ImmunoCAP

Therapy Symptomatically Eradification (SIT)



Crossreactivity Ladybugs and Cockroackes





Cockroaches

German cockroach



American cockroach



Smoky-brown cockroach



Florida woods cockroach



Oriental cockroach

Cockroaches



Brown-banded cockroach



Australian cockroach



Brown cockroach



Surinam cockroach



Cuban cockroach



Cockroaches

Current reviews of allergy and clinical immunology

(Supported by a grant from Astra Pharmaceuticals, Westborough, Mass)

Series editor: Harold S. Nelson, MD

Cockroach allergens and asthma

L. Karla Arruda, MD, PhD, ^{a,b} Lisa D. Vailes, MS, ^c Virginia P. L. Ferriani, MD, PhD, ^a Ana Beatriz R. Santos, BSc, ^b Anna Pomés, PhD, ^c and Martin D. Chapman, PhD^c Ribeirão Preto, Brazil, and Charlottesville, Va

Although cockroach allergens are found throughout the house, including beds, furniture, and carpets, the highest levels are typically found in the kitchen, and these levels are perhaps the best indicator of cockroach infestation in a house. 3,14,19 However, exposure in the bedroom and family room may be more relevant in causing sensitization.





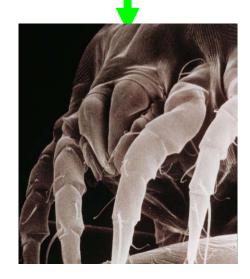


Seafood



Tropomyosin

Pen a 🕇 u.a **.**



Housedust-Mite



Cockroaches

Helbling A. Schw Med Wschr 1997 Santos AB, J Allergy Clin Immunol 1997 Kutting B, Brehler R. Hautarzt 2001

Mite-Crustazeae-Syndrome What's on an allergologist's mind....



Tropomyosin Pen a 1



Housedust-Mite Cockroach



Seafood







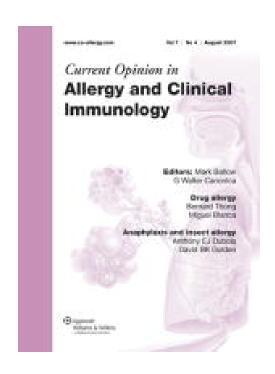
Local reaction

f (Host) f (Mosquito)



You don't feel the sting Only the reaction





Advances in mosquito allergy.

Peng, Zhikang; Simons, F Current Opinion in Allergy & Clinical Immunology. 7(4):350-354, August 2007.

Mosquito allergy:

Allergens are in the saliva

Table 1 Aedes aegypti salivary proteins

Protein name	Allergen name	Molecular weight (kDa)	cDNA sequenced	Biological functions
α-Amylase 1		81.5	Yes	Unknown
apyrase	Aed a 1	68	Yes	Antiplatelet
α-Glucosidase (maltase-like 1) Esterase	Aed a 4	67 65	Yes	Sugar digestion Unknown
Anticoagulant-factor Xa		54	Yes	Anticoagulant
Aed a X ₁ Aed a X ₂	Aed a X ₁ ? Aed a X ₂ ?	44 37		Unknown Unknown
Female-specific protein, D7	Aed a 2	37	Yes	Unknown
	Aed a 3	30	Yes	Unknown
Sialokinins		1.4	Yes	Vasodilator
Antitumour necrosis factor		Unknown		Antitumour
Lysozyme		Unknown		Bacteriolysis

Reproduced from Peng and Simons [1].

Peng, Zhikang; Simons, F Current Opinion in Allergy & Clinical Immunology. 7(4):350-354, August 2007.

Mosquito Allergy

History Mostly large local reactions

Systemic allergic symptoms < 3%

Skin test Extracts (Com. Available, Sens +/-)

Recombinant allergens

IgE ELISA >ImmunoCAP

Therapy Symptomatically

Prevention (Repellents, Long sleeves

SIT with WBA

Mosquitoes as sources of inhalant allergens: Clinicoimmunologic and biochemical studies

236 patients in North-India with Asthma

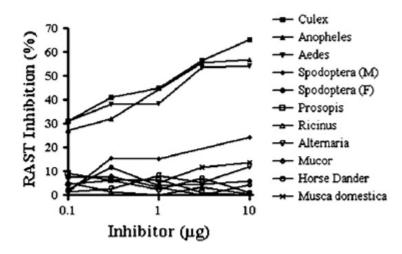
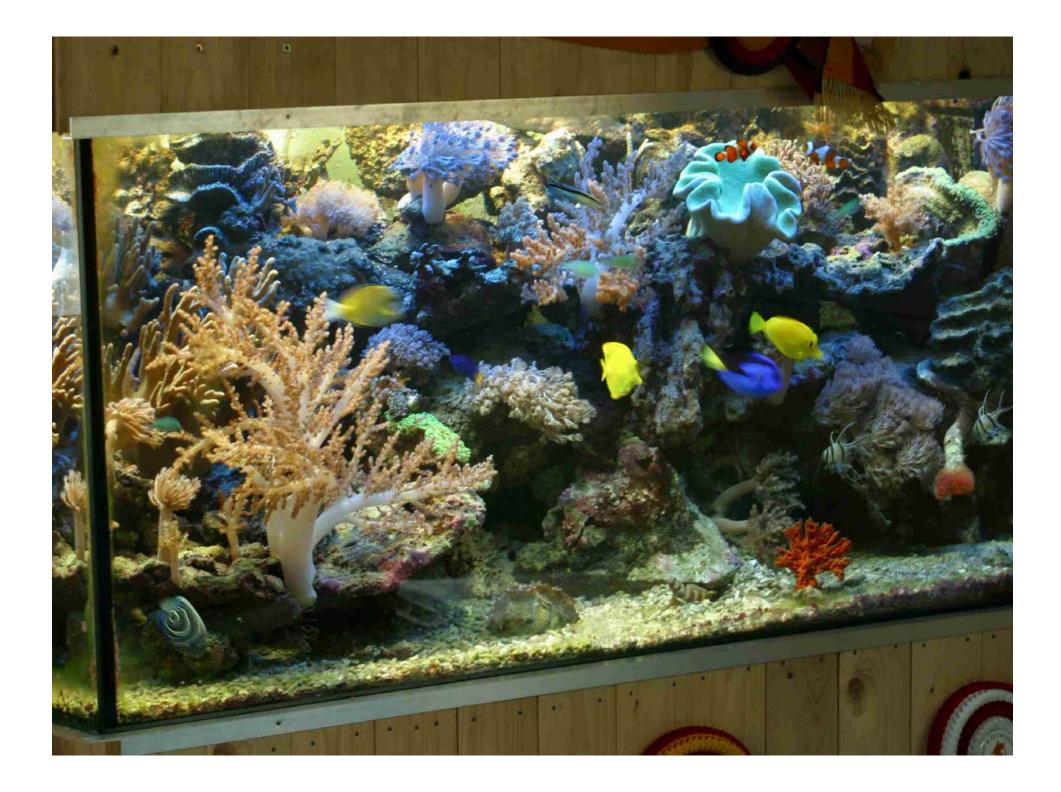


FIG 1. Inhibition of mosquito (C quinquefasciatus) RAST results with homologous (C quinquefasciatus) and the 2 heterologous mosquito WBEs (A aegypti and A stephensi) and 8 unrelated allergen extracts.









Allergy against Red mosquito larvae

History Feeding fishes, Preparing fish food

Skin test Extracts (Not com avail)

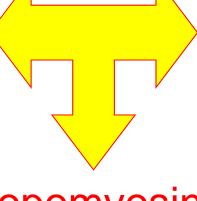
IgE ImmunoCAP

Therapy Symptomatically

Change of fish food



Crossreactivity



Tropomyosin



Cockroaches

Red Mosquito Iarvae

Pen a 1 u.a.

Chironomids





Housedust-Mite

Johansson E Allergy 2001

Insect bites and stings

Most common allergens









